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Whitehall, October 24.

THe following Addreſs, ſigned by 428 Loyal Gentlemen and Inhabitants of *Dover*, was preſented by His Grace the Duke of *Albemarle*, His Majeſty was Graciouſly pleaſed to accept of the ſame, and to declare that it was his pleaſure, that Mr. Attorney General ſhould proſecute the *Quo Warranto* lately brought againſt the Charter of that Corporation.

To the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of Your Majeſties truly Loyal and dutiful Subjects, who are part of the Magiſtrates and Principal Inhabitants and Free men of Your Majeſties Town and Port of Dover.

SHEWETH,

THat we Your Majeſties moſt obedient Subjects, (who had firſt the honour to make Your Majeſty an Oblation of acknowledgment for Your moſt Gracious Declaration upon Your Majeſties Diſſolution of the Parliament lately held at Oxford) do humbly crave leave to let Your Majeſty know, that according to our bounden duties, we have been thankful to Almighty God, and do infinitely rejoyce that his immence Goodneſs has proteſted and conſerved Your Sacred Perſon, and the Perſon of Your Majeſties Royal, moſt Dear and only Brother, from the late Diabolical and unparaleld Treaſonable Conſpiracies of Execrable and Villanous Diſſenters, who under the pretence of preſerving Property, and Reforming the Proteſtant Religion, have hatched and carried on the moſt Hellish Machinations, to Dethrone and Murther Your Sacred Perſon, to Extirpate Your Royal Line, and totally to Subvert the Government by Law eſtabliſhed in Church and State. And we humbly crave leave to aſſure Your Majeſty, that notwithſtanding it is our unhappineſs to be Members of, and Inhabitants within a Corporation whereof ſeveral of the chief Magiſtrates, and other Inhabitants (whom we daily endeavour to reclaim) heretofore have oppoſed, and yet do violently oppoſe Your Majeſties Intereſt, and promote Sedition and Faction, and decline to put Your Laws againſt Conventicles in due execution (for which laſt mentioned Crime Mr. Nicholas Cullen our late pretended Mayor is already convicted, and Mr. William Stokes the preſent Mayor, and ſeveral others of our Magiſtrates ſtand indicted) yet we ſhall every of us in our ſeveral Capacities perſevere duely to obey and execute Your Majeſties Laws, and chearfully expoſe our Lives and Fortunes, for the Preſervation of Your Majeſties Perſon and Government, the Succeſſion in the Right Line, and the Religion as it is now eſtabliſhed. And we do with all the Duty and Humility imaginable proſtrate our ſelves and all the intereſt we have in the Charter and Franchiſes of Your Majeſties ſaid Town and Port at Your Majeſties Royal Feet.

Madrid, October 12. The ſecond inſtant we received by an Expreſs, the happy news of the raiſing the Siege of Vienna, and the defeat of the Turks, which cauſed great rejoycing here, and the Court on this occaſion, left off their mourning for three days. On the tenth inſtant their Catholick Majeſties removed to the Buen Retiro, where they intend to remain till the beginning of the next month. We have an account from Cadiz, that the Dartmouth Frigat had forced aſhore another Sally Man of War of 18 Guns, being a new Ship that had never been at Sea before. And from Alicant we have advice that four Tunis men of War had taken a Dutch Ship of between 400 and 500 Tuns, ſaid to be worth 300000 Crowns.

Linz, Octob. 16. The Letters from the Imperial Camp near *Gran*, confirm the Account we gave you in our laſt, brought hither by the Count *de Lamberg*, of the Victory which the Chriſtians obtained againſt the Turks at *Barkan*, whereof they give us this following Relation. On the 9th inſtant the Imperial and Poliſh Armies advanced in order of Battle, the Imperialiſts having the Vanguard, towards *Barkan*, near which place was encamped a Body of between 13 and 14000 Turks, being the beſt Troops of their remaining Army; They encouraged with the advantage they had upon the Poles on the 7th, no ſooner ſaw the Chriſtian Army appear, but advanced with full ſpeed, and moſt hideous Cryes, charged the Imperialiſts, and endeavoured to break in upon them; the Chriſtians kept themſelves very cloſe and firm, and repulſed the Enemy, who then turned towards the Poles, and made a very fierce charge upon them; The Poles received them likewiſe with great Bravery, and being very well ſeconded by the Imperialiſts, made a great ſlaughter of the Enemy, who ſeeing one of their chief Baſſa's ſlain, and another taken Priſoner, fled towards *Barkan*; The Chriſtians purſued them very cloſe, and fired upon them with their Cannon, which the King and the Duke of *Lorrain* cauſed to advance for that purpoſe. Of the Enemy, ſome got over the Bridge of *Gran*, which happily for us broke, others threw themſelves into *Barkan*, ſome were drowned, and others taken Priſoners; ſo that of this whole Body not above 4000 eſcaped. The Imperial Foot and Dragoons advanced, and the Regiment of *Caſtelli*, and ſome other commanded Troops attacked the Counterſcarp of *Barkan*, being Sadon by the Count *de Staremberg*, and took it with their Swords in their hands, and put all the Turks that were there to the Sword, but gave Quarter to 500 Janiſaries that were in the place, and who ſurrendred on Diſcretion. The Chriſtians after having pillaged *Barkan*, ſet fire to it, and as well there as in the Enemies Camp, which covered the ſaid Fort, as likewiſe the City of *Gran*, they had a great deal of Plunder: 20 pieces of Cannon with great quantities of proviſions and Ammunition, and many fine Horſes with very rich furniture were taken; and the Priſoners declare, That after this ſecond defeat the Chriſtians will not meet with any conſiderable reſiſtance any where, there being a very great conſternation among the Turks. They in *Gran* continued to fire upon the Chriſtian Troops that were in ſight of them, till night, and renewed the ſame the next morning; but their Cannon was but ſmall, and did us little harm. The Chriſtians quite ruined the Bridge of *Gran*, and when theſe Letters came away, they were paſſing the *Danube* over a Bridge of Boats (which was brought from *Comorra*) in order to their attacking that place, the principal Fortifications whereof, have its ſaid been very much damnified by Thunder, and their beſt Cannon and greateſt part of their Ammunition ſent to the Siege of *Vienna*.

Hamburg, October 22. Our Letters from Copenhagen inform us, that the French Squadron, under the command of the Chevalier de Preuille, was under ſail, in order to its return home, the King of Denmark having made conſiderable Preſents to all the chief Officers. From Berlin they write, that the Elector of Saxony, underſtanding that the Elector of Brandenburg was not well enough to take a Journey to the place appointed for their interview, had ſent him word that he will come and make him a viſit at Potſdam.

Amſterdam, Octob. 24. Laſt Saturday we received